

VI.

BRITISH JEWS AND THE BOER WAR

"Gold — Gold — Gold — Gold
Bright and yellow, hard and cold."
Hood.

As the Sassoons had attained wealth and power by English war against unoffending Chinese to compel them to buy opium, so the Joels, Barnatos, Oppenheimers, Rothschilds and other English Jews, induced Christian England to rob, starve in concentration camps, and murder the unoffending Boer farmers, men, women, and children, so that the English Jews could amass great fortunes in gold and diamonds and acquire English titles. This tribe of self-appointed leaders in humanitarian and anti-imperialistic movements throughout the world have always been identified with the fomenting of wars for profit and pelf.

" * * * there was added to it the great ordeal of the South African War, openly and undeniably provoked and promoted by Jewish interests in South Africa, when that war was so unexpectedly prolonged and proved so unexpectedly costly in blood and treasure * * * "

The Jews, Hilaire Belloc, p. 50.

We are told that we should not refer to English brutality, in wars seventy-five years ago, because England has reformed. In 1901, only thirty-nine years ago, Lloyd George, afterwards Premier, speaking in Parliament, denounced the English in the Transvaal during the Boer War and quoted a Canadian officer, who told how "we move from valley to valley, lifting cattle and sheep, burning and looting, and turning out women and children to weep in despair beside the ruin of their once beautiful homesteads". Lloyd George produced a proclamation by Lord Roberts, head of the English forces, declaring, if the Boers should damage any of their railways or public works, the houses and farms of persons who resided in the vicinity would be destroyed and the residents dealt with under martial law. Lloyd George execrated, as brutal and disgraceful, a proclamation by an English General, which stated that the town of Venterburg had been burned, the farms in the vicinity destroyed, and that the English would supply no food to the residents. Hon. Winston Churchill, present Premier, fresh from South African adventures, put forward the quaint plea that the Germans had done worse in 1870.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman spoke against "methods of barbarism". Sir William Harcourt inveighed against "*the gold gamblers of the Rand*".

Raymond's *Life of Lloyd George*, p. 79.